WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. An XML document editor to enable user to add or delete an element into a working document and to convert said working document into an XML document file; characterized in that said XML document editor automatically generates in relating to two consecutive elements z_i and z_{i+1} of said working document, wherein relation between said elements z_i and z_{i+1} complies with document type definition (DTD) of said document, a list of candidate third element to be alerted to user; wherein said third element z in said list makes relations between elements z_i and z and between elements z and z_{i+1} complying with said DTD, after said element z is inserted between elements z_i and z_{i+1}
 - 2. The XML document editor according to claim 1, wherein said XML document editor determines whether relation between two consecutive elements comply with said DTD according to the following rule: suppose G is Glushkov Automaton of said document, z, is a state in G, 1≤i≤p-1, p
- 15 \in N, $\Sigma = \{z_1, z_2, ... z_p\}$ is a sequence of states in G where z_1 =s, s is start state of G, z_p =f, f is final state of G;
 - if z_{i+1} $\mathbb C$ reachable(z_i), wherein reachable(z_i) denote the set of states in G reachable from state z_i ,
 - then the relation between z_i and z_{i+1} is determined compliant with DTD of said document.
 - 3. The XML document editor according to claim 1, wherein said XML generates a cell C to include said candidate third element z according to the following rule and displays said candidates in a list:
 suppose (z_i, z_{i+1}) ∈ H. H denotes the set of edges in G. G is Glushkov Automaton of
- regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document; further suppose Σ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1)

is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable(z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;

if $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z_i), then let $C = \{ z \in \Sigma \mid z \in f$ -reachable(z_i) and $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z)};

- 5 if z_{i+1} ∉ f-reachable(z_i), then let E1* be the smallest iteration subexpression of E that covers both z_i and z_{i+1}, C= {z ∈ A(E1) | z ∈ f-reachable(z_i) or z_{i+1} ∈ f-reachable(z)}.
 - 4. The XML document editor according to claim 1, wherein said XML generates a cell C to include said candidate third element z according to the following rule and displays said candidates in a list:

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suppose (z_i, z_{i+1}) CH, H denotes the set of edges in G, G is Glushkov Automaton of regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document; further suppose Σ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1) is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable (z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;

 $if\left(z_{i},z_{i+1}\right) is a \ forward \ edge, let \ C=\{\ z\in\Sigma\ \mid z\in f\text{-reachable}(z_{i}) \ and \ z_{i+1}\in f\text{-reachable}(z)\ \} \ and:$

- i) if $z_i \in last(E1^*)$ for some iteration subexpression $E1^*$ of E and E1 is the largest one, then let $C1 = \{z \in A(E1) \mid z_{i+1} \in f\text{-reachable}(z)\}, C=C \cup C1;$
- 20 ii) If $z_{i+1} \in \text{first}(E2^*)$ for some iteration subexpression $E2^*$ of E and E2 is the largest one, then let $C2 = \{z \in A(E2) \mid z \in f\text{-reachable}(z_i)\}$ and $C = C \cup C2$; if (z_i, z_{i+1}) is a backward edge, then let C = A(E3), wherein $E3^*$ is the largest iteration subexpression of E satisfying $z_i \in \text{last}(E3)$ and $z_{i+1} \in \text{first}(E3)$.
- The XML document editor according to claim 1, wherein said XML document
 editor automatically generates a required element between element pair z_i and z and
 element pair z and z_{i+1} after said third element z is inserted between element pair z_i

and z_{i+1} , such that said working document is effective; wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) shall pass.

- 6. The XML document editor according to claim 1, wherein said XML document editor automatically generates an element slot allowing user to add elements into said document, if no required element between element pair z₁ and z and element pair z and z₁+1 is found after said third element z is inserted between element pair z₁ and z₁+1 and if (z₁, z) ∉ H ((z, z₁+1) ∉ H), wherein H denotes set of edges in G; and wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z₁ and z (and z and z₁+1) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z₁ and z (and z and z₁+1) shall pass.
 - 7. Method for editing an XML document using an XML document editor to enable user to add or delete an element into a working document and to convert said working document into an XML document file; characterized in that said method comprising enabling said XML document editor to automatically generate in relating to two consecutive elements z_i and z_{i+1} of said working document, wherein relation between said elements z_i and z_{i+1} complies with document type definition (DTD) of said document, a list of candidate third element to be alerted to user; wherein said third element z in said list makes relations between elements z_i and z and between elements z and z_{i+1} complying with said DTD, after said element z is inserted between elements z_i and z_{i+1}.

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8. The method according to claim 7, wherein whether relation between two consecutive elements complies with said DTD is determined according to the following rule:

suppose G is Glushkov Automaton of said document, z₁ is a state in G, 1≤i≤p-1, p

 $\in \mathbb{N}, \ \Sigma = \{z_1, z_2, ... z_p\}$ is a sequence of states in G where $z_1 = s$, s is start state of G, $z_p = f$, f is final state of G;

if $z_{i+1} \in \text{reachable}(z_i)$, wherein reachable (z_i) denote the set of states in G reachable from state z_i .

- 5 then the relation between z_i and z_{i+1} is determined compliant with DTD of said document.
 - 9. The method according to claim 7, wherein a cell C to include said candidate third element z is generated according to the following rule and displayed as a list: suppose (z_i, z_{i+1}) ∉H, H denotes the set of edges in G, G is Glushkov Automaton of regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document; further suppose ∑ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1) is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable(z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;

if $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z_i), then let C={ $z \in \Sigma \mid z \in f$ -reachable(z_i) and $z_{i+1} \in f$

15 f-reachable(z));

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if $z_{i+1} \notin f$ -reachable(z_i), then let E1* be the smallest iteration subexpression of E that covers both z_i and z_{i+1} , C= { $z \in A(E1) \mid z \in f$ -reachable(z_i) or $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z_i).

10. The method according to claim 7, wherein a cell C to include said candidate third element z is generated according to the following rule and displayed as a list: suppose (z_i, z_{i+1}) EH, H denotes the set of edges in G, G is Glushkov Automaton of regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document; further suppose Σ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1) is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable(z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;

if $(z_i,\,z_{i+1})$ is a forward edge, let C={ $z\in\Sigma$ | $z\in f\text{-reachable}(z_i)$ and $z_{i+1}\in$

f-reachable(z) } and:

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- iii) if $z_i \in last(E1^*)$ for some iteration subexpression $E1^*$ of E and E1 is the largest one, then let $C1 = \{z \in A(E1) \mid z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z)}, $C = C \cup C1$;
- iv) If $z_{i+1} \in \text{first}(E2^*)$ for some iteration subexpression $E2^*$ of E and E2 is the largest one, then let $C2 = \{z \in A(E2) \mid z \in \text{f-reachable}(z_i)\}$ and $C = C \cup C2$; if (z_i, z_{i+1}) is a backward edge, then let C = A(E3), wherein E3* is the largest iteration subexpression of E satisfying $z_i \in \text{last}(E3)$ and $z_{i+1} \in \text{first}(E3)$.
 - 11. The method according to claim 7, further comprising automatically generating a required element between element pair z₁ and z and element pair z and z_{i+1} after said third element z is inserted between element pair z₁ and z_{i+1}, such that said working document is effective; wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) shall pass.
- 12. The method according to claim 7, further comprising automatically generating an element slot allowing user to add elements into said document, if no required element between element pair z₁ and z and element pair z and z₁+1 is found after said third element z is inserted between element pair z₁ and z₁+1 and if (z₁, z) ∉ H ((z, z₁+1) ∉ H), wherein H denotes set of edges in G; and wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z₁ and z (and z and z₁+1) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z₁ and z (and z and z₁+1) shall pass.
 - 13. An XML document editor, comprising a user interface enabling user to add or delete an element into a working document, whereby said working document is converted into an XML document file; characterized in that said XML document editor automatically generates in relating to two consecutive elements z_i and z_{i+1} of said working document, wherein relation between said elements z_i and z_{i+1}

complies with document type definition (DTD) of said document, a list of candidate third element to be alerted to usef; wherein said third element z in said list makes relations between elements z_i and z and between elements z and z_{i+1} complying with said DTD, after said third element z is inserted between elements z_i and z_{i+1}

- 5 14. The XML document editor according to claim 13, wherein said XML document editor determines whether relation between two consecutive elements comply with said DTD according to the following rule:
 - suppose G is Glushkov Automaton of said document, z_i is a state in G, $1 \le i \le p-1$, $p \in N$, $\Sigma = \{z_1, z_2, ... z_p\}$ is a sequence of states in G where $z_1 = s$, s is start state of G,
- 10 $z_p=f$, f is final state of G;
 - if $z_{i+1} \in \text{reachable}(z_i)$, wherein reachable(z_i) denote the set of states in G reachable from state z_i ,
 - then the relation between z_i and z_{i+1} is determined compliant with DTD of said document.
- 15 15. The XML document editor according to claim 13, wherein said XML generates a cell C to include said candidate third element z according to the following rule and displays said candidates in a list:
 - suppose $(z_i, z_{i+1}) \notin H$, H denotes the set of edges in G, G is Glushkov Automaton of regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document;
- further suppose Σ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1) is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable(z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;
 - if $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z_i), then let $C = \{ z \in \Sigma \mid z \in f$ -reachable(z_i) and $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z)};
- 25 if z_{i+1} ∉ f-reachable(z_i), then let E1* be the smallest iteration subexpression of E that covers both z_i and z_{i+1}, C= {z ∈ A(E1) | z ∈ f-reachable(z_i) or z_{i+1} ∈

f-reachable(z)}.

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- 16. The XML document editor according to claim 13, wherein said XML generates a cell C to include said candidate third element z according to the following rule and displays said candidates in a list:
- 5 suppose (z_i, z_{i+1}) EH, H denotes the set of edges in G, G is Glushkov Automaton of regular expression E corresponding to an element of said working document; further suppose Σ is a set to include states corresponding to all elements of G, A(E1) is the set of states in subexpression E1 to E, f-reachable(z_i) denotes the set of states in G reachable from z_i through forward edges;
- 10 if (z_i, z_{i+1}) is a forward edge, let C={ $z \in \Sigma \mid z \in f$ -reachable (z_i) and $z_{i+1} \in f$ -reachable(z)} and:
 - v) if $z_i \in last(E1^*)$ for some iteration subexpression $E1^*$ of E and E1 is the largest one, then let $C1 = \{z \in A(E1) \mid z_{i+1} \in f\text{-reachable}(z)\}$, $C = C \cup C1$;
 - vi) If $z_{i+1} \in \operatorname{first}(E2^*)$ for some iteration subexpression E2* of E and E2 is the largest one, then let C2= $\{z \in A(E2) \mid z \in \operatorname{f-reachable}(z_i)\}$ and C= C \cup C2; if (z_i, z_{i+1}) is a backward edge, then let C= A(E3), wherein E3* is the largest iteration subexpression of E satisfying $z_i \in \operatorname{last}(E3)$ and $z_{i+1} \in \operatorname{first}(E3)$.
 - 17. The XML document editor according to claim 13, wherein said XML document editor automatically generates a required element between element pair z_i and z and element pair z and z_{i+1} after said third element z is inserted between element pair z_i and z_{i+1}, such that said working document is effective; wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) shall pass.
- 25 18. The XML document editor according to claim 13, wherein said XML document editor automatically generates an element slot allowing user to add elements into

said document, if no required element between element pair z_i and z and element pair z and z_{i+1} is found after said third element z is inserted between element pair z_i and z_{i+1} and if $(z_i, z) \notin H$ ($(z, z_{i+1}) \notin H$), wherein H denotes set of edges in G; and wherein said requirement comprises articulation points between elements z_i and z (and z and z_{i+1}) in Glushkov Automaton G; i.e., states through which all paths between z_i and z (and z and z and z; and z (and z and z) shall pass.